

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XI.

MAYSVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1892.

NUMBER 303.

ANARCHY REIGNS.

Meetings Held in Memory of the "Chicago Martyrs"

BOTH SIDES OF THE ATLANTIC.

Incendiary Speeches Made to Motley

Crowds by Leading Anarchists in New York and Chicago—A Big Demonstration of the Same Nature Takes Place in London.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Dirges played by the Musical Progressive union and choruses sung in minor keys by the International Workingmen's Musical union were the chief accompaniments last night to the speeches of John Most, J. H. Edelman and Henry Weissmann at Cooper Union, where 3,500 people assembled in an anniversary mass-meeting held to commemorate the execution of Parsons, Spies, Engel and Fisher at Chicago in November, 1887.

The hall was draped from end to end with the lurid color of the autonomists, relieved here and there by portraits of the "martyrs of Chicago," while underneath were quotations from their speeches. The crowd, though motley, was orderly. A striking feature was the number of women who paid ten cents admission fee charged by the committee of arrangements. Among these sat Emma Goldman, who became notorious through her connection with Berkman, who attempted to assassinate H. C. Frick. Joseph Barondess was also present.

Ira Ulman acted as master of ceremonies of the evening, and in introducing the first speaker, said they had gathered to honor the memory of five men who were murdered because they refused to prostitute their brains. This remark was received with applause, which was redoubled when J. H. Edelman began the oratory of the evening in the English language. Mr. Edelman traversed the well worn ground of tyrant capitalists, a subsidized press and the sufferings of the wage earner. He was tolerant in his language, however.

Henry Weisman, of The Bakers' Journal, made the second speech of the evening. He also spoke in English, and gave a brief historical sketch of the circumstances which led up to the judicial killing of Chicago anarchists, and after extolling Berkman's act said that the attempt on H. C. Frick's life was a demonstration that, despite the miserable economic conditions, ought to tear out of the workingmen's hearts all thoughts of idealism that is planted in them by nature.

John Most was the last speaker, and his speech, being at times in German, roused the audience at times to a high pitch of enthusiasm. He read from manuscript and was evidently careful not to trust himself to extemporaneous flights, the remembrance of his recent sojourn on Blackwell's Island checking the fervency of his utterances. He said in part: "We do not know whether the remembrance of Nov. 11 will some day become sufficiently strong to put in the hands of every one capable of hating the present system of society the gun, the bomb or the torch; but one thing we are sure of, that if some day the long suffering proletarians will descend in streets and square accounts with their oppressors, the history of Nov. 11 will help in a large measure to stir up the faint hearts."

The singing of the "Marseillais" by the chorus and many of the audiences brought the anniversary meeting to an enthusiastic but uneventful close.

Anarchists in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Anarchy may not be dead in Chicago, but if the meeting at Rochester hall last night is any criterion, it is in the last stages of decline. About 300 men and boys, with a fair sprinkling of women, gathered in the hall to do honor to the memory of the four dead men—Spies, Engel, Fischer and Parsons—who were hanged on Nov. 11, 1887, and Lingg, who took his own life the day before. Captain Blettner, Lieutenant Byrnes and some fifteen officers in plain clothes, were on hand and listened to the speeches of Lucy Parsons, August Lott, a smooth-faced German youth, and William Hildebrand, a fine-haired young man in a Prince Albert coat, with a carnation in his button hole. Gustav Nelson presided. The speeches were tame and beyond reiterating the statement that anarchy still lives, the speakers had little to say.

ANARCHISTS ABROAD.

A Big Memorial Meeting Held in London.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The anarchists of London held a meeting at South Place institute, Morgan street, last night, to honor the memory of the so-called "Chicago martyrs." The hall was crowded with men of all nationalities who make up the anarchists and the extreme social Democratic party in this city. Red flags were hung over the doors and the pictures of Parsons and his companions were draped in mourning. Above the pictures, and on the wall behind the platform, were anarchist mottoes: "Workingmen Unite," "Remember Chicago," "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," "Death to Tyrants," "Retribution to Our Oppressors" and many others in English, German and French.

Comrade Mowbray, the friend of the socialist poet, William Morris, was the first speaker. He said that the history of the anarchist movement was the history of the martyrdom of hundreds of noble men and women. Their blood had been shed ruthlessly by the classes in power, in order that the monopoly of the world's good things by these classes

might not be imperiled. The propertied classes had applauded all the crimes committed in the name of the present order of society against the anarchists. The blood of the anarchist martyrs cried out for revenge. The American government had shown itself brutal and despotic, despite all its pretensions, in its treatment of the Chicago anarchists. Anarchists in Great Britain need not think, however, that the British government was any better. It had shown itself in the last few months to be brutal and tyrannical as any other in the world.

This allusion to the cases against the Walsall anarchists and the commonwealth were received with tumultuous demonstrations of enthusiasm and shouted threats of vengeance.

Comrade Barker, who followed Mowbray, enlighened the French anarchists for their conscientiousness and fearlessness, and expressed regret that their courage was not to be found among the anarchists of every country. In closing, he hinted that the example set by the Chicago anarchists should be followed speedily by the anarchists of London.

Louise Michel was greeted with cheering when she came forward to speak. Her address was in French, and consequently only the foreigners in the audience applauded her incendiary words.

She talked disjointedly about the Chicago and Paris anarchists and exhorted her audience to imitate the examples of their heroes like Parsons and Ravachol.

The Chicago martyrs, she said, died for liberty, as did Ravachol, and if the anarchists of London would be equally brave and unselfish, they, too, might hope for such glorious deaths as these great lights of humanity had experienced.

The last Paris explosion, she said, was the result of police stupidity. The police thought to make more money by conjuring up another anarchist panic. Their clumsiness, however, caused an accident which they had not bargained for. If such accidents would only happen oftener, the police would be disgruntled with their trade of death. If the police wished to continue finding infernal machines and destroying life and property with them, anarchists would see to it that their wishes were gratified.

The meeting ended amid the wildest enthusiasm. Men and women stood on the seats waving red flags and singing the "Carmagnole." Several police inspectors were present in citizens' clothes and one of them took short-hand notes of the speeches.

DEIBLER BOYCOTTED.

People Refuse to Live in the Same House with the Headstrong.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Deibler, the Paris executioner, is again having trouble with his landlord. About three months ago, when the dynamite panic was rife, he received notice to quit his apartment, as the landlord was afraid he might be made the object of the hatred of the anarchists. Deibler removed to Rue Michel Bizot, where, without informing his landlord of his position as executioner, he closed the terms for a lease of nine years.

As soon as his landlord, Clement by name, saw the signature on the lease he asked the tenant if he was any relation to the Deibler whose business is to attend to the guillotine. Deibler, who now had the signed lease in his pocket, confessed his identity. The landlord declared he would not accept him as a tenant, but he could not help himself. The result has been that all the other tenants of the house have left it. M. Clement has deplored Deibler to render the lease, but "Monsieur de Paris" is tired of leading the life of the Wandering Jew and declines. M. Clement has now discovered, or pretends he has, a flaw in the lease, which, he says, should have been signed by his mother, who is the real owner of the house, while he is only her guest. As Deibler refuses to see the matter in this light the case is going into court for a decision, with the chances that the executioner will win it.

THE STORY NOT TRUE.

There Will Be No War Between Chili, Peru and the Argentine Republic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—New York business houses interested in Chili, Peru and the Argentine Republic denounce the story that only a casus belli is wanted to array Peru and the Argentine Republic on one side and Chili on the other, in war, as without foundation.

Ex-Mayor Grance, who has large interests in these countries, says the story is simply ridiculous.

C. R. Flint said: "Our advises from that country do not mention anything touching on the subject, so it is safe to say there is no truth in the report."

Horribly Dealt With.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 12.—Henry Planz, recently appointed manager of the Frederickburg brewery, was found hanging in a tree near Guadalupe bridge yesterday. His hands were tied behind his back, his feet tied together, and a handkerchief was over his mouth. The ground near the tree and for a distance of thirty feet showed evidence of a struggle. The affair is shrouded in mystery. A diamond ring was found on his finger and robbery is not thought to furnish the motive.

Collision Between Freight Trains.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 12.—There was a collision last night on the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas road near Babo, Miss., between two freight trains. The southbound train passed a meeting point ten minutes ahead of time and the collision followed. It is thought that Engineers Weaver and Heiner were asleep when the engines came together. They were instantly killed and their bodies were brought here today.

BUDA PESTH, Nov. 12.—This city's cholera record for yesterday shows nine cases and three deaths. These figures are in strong contrast with the previous day's registration, which showed only two new cases and one death.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Business Report.

THE BOOM STILL CONTINUES.

The Presidential Election and a Severe Storm Over All the Northern States Slightly Interrupts Business, but Still the Volume of Trade Has Been Fairly Well Maintained.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: The presidential election has interrupted business to some extent in all parts of the country during the past week, but by no means as much as usual, and at nearly all points the volume of trade has been fairly maintained and the unprecedented activity of industries has only been interrupted by the election holiday.

A severe storm throughout most of the northern states has embarrassed the movement of products and has checked some trades, but was very welcome to dealers in winter goods, who had found the unusually mild weather somewhat depressing to their business. Distribution of other products has been fully up to the average, and reports regarding collections are from almost all points quite satisfactory for the season.

The money markets have not been disturbed though working somewhat closer at several important points, and foreign necessities and the scarcity of commercial bills have caused some decline in foreign exchange. It is feared that Russia needs and the failure to place the desired loan in Paris may cause further withdrawals of Russian balances in eastern Europe.

Trade at Boston has been fairly active for a broken week with woolen mills fully employed and the consumption of goods remarkably large. The wool market had anticipated an advance in price which did not occur, though sales amounted to 4,000,000 pounds. Cottons were firm and the mills are all busy.

The boot and shoe trade is more quiet, leather steady but domestic hides more active.

At Philadelphia most trades have been dull but iron is firmer and colder weather brings more demand for boots and shoes. Manufacturers of tobacco are pressed to their full capacity, the wall paper trade is large and trade in chemicals steady.

At Baltimore business is good, with increasing exports and southern collections better than was expected.

At Pittsburgh the production of iron increases, but also the demand, and the general tone is slightly better than before, with large orders for wrought pig.

Glass, especially plate, is in large demand.

Trade at Cleveland is good, the demand for manufactured iron exceeding the capacity of mills, and money is working closer.

Business at Detroit is favorable, trade and manufacturers exceeding last year's, and at Cincinnati foundries are running full time. At Indianapolis the trade in drugs is excellent, exceeding last fall's. Receipts of products at Chicago were curtailed by the election and the storms, but wholesale trade was large; dealings in real estate show an increase of 30 per cent over last year, and the demand for money is heavy, the west drawing largely upon the Chicago supply.

Less than the usual interruption occurred at St. Louis, and trade is active in all seasonal lines. The railroads are crowded, offerings of grain being unusually large. Colder weather improves trade and collections at Milwaukee. Some improvement is seen at other western towns.

Prospects are more encouraging at Louisville, and business fairly active, but at Nashville trade is fair, and at Little Rock depressed by the small receipts of cotton. At Memphis the election interfered to some extent, and at New Orleans business is at a standstill on account of the great strike which is still unsettled, though cotton advanced in price, and the demand for cotton and sugar is good.

The government crop report indicates smaller yields than were expected, of wheat only 500,000,000 bushels, of corn only 1,600,000,000 bushels, and a decidedly small yield of cotton. Wheat is stronger than a week ago, with no great change in corn and oats, but moderate trading in either. Cotton has risen over half a cent, with sales of 485,000 bales on Thursday alone, exceeding by 40,000 bales the largest previous record for any day. Exports in October were 250,000,000 pounds, against 441,000,000 last year, and of oil 75,000,000 gallons, against 60,000,000 last year, the value of both being \$30,862,308, against \$43,177,432 last year.

The output of pig iron Nov. 1, was 171,082 tons weekly, an increase of 13,075 tons during the month of October. The production in the last half of 1892 seems likely to be not far from 4,185,000 tons, and stocks in October have been reduced 77,000 tons, which indicate a consumption larger than a year ago. Deliveries of rails for the year are small, probably not over 1,250,000 tons; bars are more active owing to car building, but plates are quiet and new orders for structural work are scarce.

Copper is in moderate demand at 11.75 cents, tin hardening at 20.7-8 and lead weak at 3.9 cents.

It has been the dullest October ever known for anthracite coal, and the Reading finds its terminals crowded, though working only three days in the week. The bituminous trade has been active and increasing. At Pittsburgh, the Monongahela strike ends with victory for the operators. Business in dry goods has been dull, but prospects are considered bright for the coming season and some bleached and colored cottons are stronger.

Wool was very active the first part of the week, with large sales and a tendency to advance. Many shoe factories will require their full capacity till Christmas to fill their orders, and shipments still largely exceed last year's. In spite of storms the movement of live stock at Chicago is larger than a year ago.

Stocks declined with some selling on Wednesday, but were strong with covering of shorts on Thursday, and the market continues in the hands of the traders. Money has been in better supply, declining from 6 to 5 1/2 per cent. But indications from Europe are less favorable to imports of gold.

The business failures during the past seven days number for the United States 184, Canada, 26, total 210, as compared with 238 last week, 187 the week previous to the last and 291 for the corresponding week of last year.

BATTLESHIP NO. 1.

She May Not Be Speedy, but Nothing Now Afloat Can Hurt Her.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The expert engineers of the bureau of steam engineering have just completed the revised specifications for the engines and boilers of the sea-going Battleship No. 1, which will be the largest vessel in the United States navy. Notwithstanding the great size of the vessel—she will displace 11,250 tons—she will not be a particularly speedy craft as vessels are now rated; these days of naval progress. But that is because she is to be heavily armored: not "protected," like the New York, in certain parts, but covered with heavy Harveyized steel plates capable of resisting the armor-piercing projectiles of great guns. The great weight of this armor has obliged the naval architects to reduce the weight allowance of the engines and boilers, and that meant a reduction in speed, particularly as a liberal allowance had to be made for the coal supply of the ocean-going man-of-war. So the new vessel will have engines of 11,000 horse power, which, running at 112 1/2 revolutions per minute, will give her a speed of sixteen knots per hour. They will be triple expansion engines, which means that the steam will be used three times in as many different cylinders before being condensed. Three double ended main and two single ended auxiliary steel boilers will supply the steam at 160 pounds pressure to drive these engines and to make a sufficient draught the two smokestacks will be made one hundred feet in height. These tall stacks are not acceptable to lovers of beauty in marine designs, but they are very economical and enable the engineers to get along in ordinary cruising without the annoying "forced draught," which makes so much trouble. The details of the complicated machinery are so many that it requires a book of nine-and-a-half pages to describe all of them.

THE LOSSES.

Great Destruction Was Sustained by the Fire at the Firehouse.

SLATINGTON, Pa., Nov. 12.—Henry Fulin's school slate factory at this place was destroyed by fire yesterday. The building, which was 35 by 250 feet, was occupied by Henry Fulin, E. M. Kraus and Joshua Schaeffer & Company.

Fulin worked the raw material, Kraus manufactured noiseless school slates and Schaeffer & Company manufactured blackboards and mantels. The stock house was also consumed with a large amount of finished goods. Several of the female operators were carried from the building unconscious. The loss is now placed at \$100,000 and is fully insured.

ROASTED PEANUTS.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 12.—A destructive fire broke out in the large peanut factory of the Merchants' and Farmers' company, spreading on the west to the Etna works, and jumping over the street to the Gwaltney Bunkly Peanut company, totally destroying these buildings. The loss will probably reach from \$100,000 to \$150,000. The entire fire departments of this city, Portsmouth and Berkley were in service and got the fire under control.

MAINE TOWN WIPED OUT.

CAMDEN, Me., Nov. 12.—As a result of yesterday's fire there is but one grocery store left in town. All drug stores, boot and shoe stores, military and dry goods stores, jewelry shops and furniture stores, the postoffice and telegraph office were wiped out. Twenty families are rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at from \$350,000 to \$500,000, about two-thirds covered by insurance.

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Fire was discovered in the Wabash elevator on Thirty-fifth street yesterday afternoon, but it was extinguished before much damage had been done.

GERMANY'S MILITARY BILL.

It Has Stuck Fast on the Opposition of Bavaria.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The military bill has not yet passed the Bundesrat. It has stuck fast on the opposition of Bavaria and two or three other states, as they did not wish to commit themselves to it before knowing whence the imperial government expects to get the \$16,000,000 annually necessary to realize its provisions. Until the government gives assurances of its intention as to beer and tobacco taxes, there is likely to be a deadlock.

This state of affairs embarrasses Chancellor von Caprivi, as the government's financial plans have been kept purposely in the clouds in order that they might not complicate the battle of the parties round the technical portions of the military bill. It was generally supposed that the bill would be got through the Bundesrat without difficulty; hence the new complications have given courage to the Radicals and Liberals who are opposing it.

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

ECHOES OF ELECTION

Interest in the Recent Contest Dying Out.

SEVERAL STATES STILL IN DOUBT

The Official Vote Necessary to Decide State and Local Offices—Ohio May Have Divided Electoral Ticket—Other Election News.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 12

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSE & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

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One Year..... \$3.00 Three Months..... 75
Six Months..... 1.50 One Month..... 25

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1892.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Generally fair weather; colder by Sunday morning; winds becoming northwest.

CARRY the news to "Andy" Carnegie.

THANKSGIVING turkey will taste good this year.

It was a landslide, an avalanche, a cyclone, a tidal wave.

The "hat and rat" candidates didn't fare well at the hands of the voters.

The Philadelphia Record remarks that "it's all Ophir now with candidate Reid."

REPUBLICANS now know what those "slumps" in Vermont and Maine meant.

"STATE pride" didn't save Harrison in Indiana, and he now thinks of locating in Boston. Ta ta.

TAMMANY had things down to a fine point in New York State. They didn't miss the majority very much.

REPUBLICANS will know what a quiet campaign means hereafter. They'll know there's a Democratic cyclone sweeping down upon 'em.

During the late campaign Republicans complained that it was unusually quiet. It was simply the calm that preceded the Democratic cyclone.

A LOUISVILLE Republican took Harrison's defeat so much to heart that he closed out his business at public auction. An asylum is the proper place for such a person.

PUT Congressman W. P. C. Breckinridge down for a place in President Cleveland's official family. The "silver-tongued orator" is a good man to have around at all times, when one needs advice.

"KEEP your eye on Ohio," was the advice of Governor Campbell when the Chicago convention nominated Cleve and Steve. Republicans laughed at him, and a good many Democrats did, too. It's the Governor's turn now to laugh.

AFTER all, Mr. Harrison must be credited with more acumen and level-headedness than any of his Lieutenants, for he knew well what it would take to secure the Republican party in possession of the Presidency, hence his keen advocacy of the passage of the Force bill, so that they could have its use and benefit at the election just passed. With the tremendous power this would have given him in the Southern States, the election might have resulted very differently.

FOR THE GOOD OF ALL.

If there are honest Republicans who really believe what their party journals and speakers have told them—who fear that Democratic success in the Nation threatens danger or disturbance to business—to them we say, your fears are idle," remarks the New York World.

The majority of the people of the United States, represented by the great Democratic majority, do not mean injury to themselves. This country is their country. Its business interests are their interests. Its prosperity is their prosperity. Its honor and welfare are their concern.

This victory does not mean free trade. It does not mean the unsettling of industry nor the derangement of commerce. It does not mean disturbance of whatever is sound in finance.

The President-elect is the very embodiment of conscientious caution. He is pre-eminently conservative. His administration will mean economy, reform, retrenchment in every branch of the Government.

The victory does mean putting a stop to the riot of extravagance, profligacy and corruption. It means the end of the reign of Plutocracy. It means relief from the monstrous robbery of the masses by unjust and unnecessary taxation. It means a veto upon the looting of the Treasury and the hideous waste of hundreds, nay thousands, of millions of dollars in the course of a generation by unmerited pensions. It does mean lower and juster taxes and larger freedom of trade. It does mean good money, and good money only.

"Our party has triumphed under the happy union of a great issue and a great man. The Republic is stronger for this Democratic victory. The Republicans themselves will be more prosperous and in the end happier because of it. Government of the people is safe in the hands of a great majority of the people."

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

Result of the Recent Election in Mason County.

Of the Candidates Who Had Opposition, Mr. Paynter Leads. Majorities.

The official canvass of the returns from the recent election was made yesterday by Judge Phister and County Clerk Pearce.

But slight change was made in the result as heretofore announced. The table subjoined gives the official figures, with the exception of the People's party and Prohibition vote.

Of the Democratic electors W. R. Kinney ran two ahead of the rest, polling 2,586, and R. T. Dearing one ahead, 2,585. Of the Republican electors Wm. A. Morrow polled 2,001, three more than the rest. Taking the highest vote on electors and Cleveland's majority is 585.

The People's party polled 45 votes in the county and the Prohibitionists 76. West Mayslick polled 10 Prohibition votes and Helena polled 12 votes for the People's party.

Dr. Yantis, People's party nominee for Congress, received 46 votes in the county, 1 in No. 5, 2 in No. 6, 1 in "Plutown," 1 in Dover, 6 in Minerva, 1 in Fern Leaf, 1 in Murphysville, 1 in East Mayslick, 3 in Washington, 14 in Helena, 2 in Lewisburg, 5 at Dieterich's, 6 in Plumville and 2 at Orangeburg.

The highest vote polled on the Democratic ticket was by Mr. Jefferson for Sheriff, 2,643. Mr. Jefferson had no opposition. Of the candidates who had opposition Congressman Paynter leads both in the vote received and in the majority. His vote was 2,604 and his majority 615. Mr. James C. Owens for Coroner comes next with a majority of 599, and a total vote of 2,596. On the local and district tickets Mr. Woodward comes third in the majority received, 577. Mr. Sallee fourth, 566, Mr. Hazelrigg fifth, 556, and Mr. Harbeson sixth, 345. The principal fight was made against Judge Harbeson and Commonwealth's Attorney Sallee, and they have reasons to feel proud of the splendid victory they won.

Mr. Cochran leads the Republican ticket about 145 votes, while Mr. McCarty falls a little behind it.

Congressman Paynter runs ahead of the National ticket. His vote shows his popularity.

In the Twenty-sixth district Hall, Democrat, defeats French, Republican, for Circuit Judge.

In Lewis County, E. A. Jones, Republi-

can was elected Circuit Clerk by a plurality of 946 and Ed. Williams for Sheriff, 848.

Following is the vote of Fleming County: Cleveland 1,782; Harrison 1,560. Hazelrigg (Dem.), 1,772; Holt (Rep.), 1,590; Paynter (Dem.), 1,718; McCartney (Rep.), 1,580; Harbeson (Dem.), 1,794; Cochran (Rep.), 1,562; Sallee (Dem.), 1,776; Byron (Rep.), 1,579. Harbeson's majority is 232, Sallee's 197, Paynter's 138, Hazelrigg's 182, Cleveland's 222. Grannis defeated Andrews for Circuit Clerk by 51 majority and Hon. C. E. Boo was re-elected County Judge by 182 majority.

R. B. LOVEL, Corner Third and Market streets, Maysville, Ky.

Chandler over Monroe, 453; Reveal over Mulikin, 289; McDowell over Holmes, 57.

For the first time in many years Robertson County has elected every Democratic nominee for county office.

The official count in Lewis County gives Harrison a plurality of 487, McCartney 450, Holt, 512, Cochran 513 and Byron 504. Rowan gave Cleveland 10 majority, Hazelrigg 8 and Paynter 15.

Aberdeen Democrats.

Aberdeen Democrats extend a cordial invitation to their Maysville brethren to come over to-night and take part in their jollification. There will be a parade, bonfires, fire-works &c. &c.

GEO. W. SULSER, law, fire insurance.

READ THIS:

1 pound best Imported Prunes..... 15
1 pound best Valencia Raisins..... 10
1 pound Extra Layer Onduras Raisins..... 12½
1 pound finest London Layer Raisins..... 15
1 pound best Leghorn Citron, only..... 25
2 pounds best New Currants..... 15
3 large cans best Mustard Sardines..... 25
1 gallon best Big Sandy Sorghum..... 40
6 pounds best Gunpowder Tea, only..... 25
6 pounds best New Oatmeal, only..... 25
3 boxes Babbitt's Potash..... 25
1 pound best New Minc Meats..... 10
Try our new crop N. O. Molasses.

Headquarters for all Kinds of Game and Fancy Dressed Poultry.

HILL & CO., THE LEADERS.

LEWIS COUNTY

Farm For Sale,

—Containing about—

265 ACRES,

Of which 100 is river bottom, adapted to growing Corn, Wheat or Grass. Balance is uncleared hill land specially adapted to the growing of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums and all small Fruits, and a considerable portion of it is good Tobacco, Corn or Wheat land. One payment in cash will be required. Will give time on balance to suit purchaser. Title perfect. Can give possession the coming fall. For further particulars call on

R. B. LOVEL, Corner Third and Market streets, Maysville, Ky.

C. W. WARDLE,

DENTIST.

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

DR. PARIS WHEELER,

VETERINARY

SURGEON. : : : : :

Office next door to Daulton Bros' stable. For information consult the slate in stable office.

C. F. ZWEIGART, JR.,

DAILY MEAT MARKET.

Corner of Second and Sutton Streets.

W. GALBRAITH,

ATTORNEY

And Counselor at Law. Practices in the courts of Mason and adjoining counties. Prompt attention paid to collection.

BOULDEN & PARKER,

John W. Boulden.

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Insurance : Agents!

Office at First National Bank.

We represent first-class companies and solicit a share of your business.

M. R. GILMORE,

Granite, Marble and

FREESTONE WORKS.

All kinds of Monumental work done in the best manner. Second street, above opera house.

Attractive Bargains IN DRESS GOODS

Twenty-seven-inch All Wool Cloths at 25c.; fifty-four-inch All Wool Ladies' Cloths, 50c. Navy Blue Serge, 50, 60, 75, 85c. and \$1. The largest and cheapest line of these goods in the city.

ALL THE NEW WEAVES

in Black All Wool and Silk and Wool, from 40c. to \$1.50 per yard.

BROWNING & CO.,

51 WEST SECOND ST.

OUR WEDDING BELLS!

An illustrated Souvenir containing marriage certificate, Blank Pages for names of guests present at the wedding and other pages containing sentiment appropriate to the subject will be found among our many Wedding Presents.

J.T. KACKLEY & CO.

Second Street.

WASHINGTON OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY,

Monday, November 14.

BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S FAMOUS PLAY,

THE WHITE SLAVE

Under the management of Mr. H. C. Kennedy.

The Original New York Company.

Carload of special scenery. Startling mechanical effects, including a wonderful rain storm of real water.

Prices 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Seats at Nelson's.

COAL FOR SALE!

N. COOPER,

AGENT FOR

PEACH ORCHARD COAL

COMPANY.

All grades of Coal received daily. Orders left at my grain house or brick yard (corner Second and Union streets), will receive prompt attention.

PRENTISS & CO.,

1. The House and 60x125 foot lot on Second street, formerly owned by Dr. Adamson, deceased.

2. Three 60-foot lots on Fleming pike, cheap.

3. The property occupied by P. P. Parker on Third street, cheap.

4. A 27½ acre farm, one and one-half miles from city, well improved; \$2,750.

5. A good House, Forest avenue, \$300.

6. Two good Houses, Forest avenue. Other property in all parts of city.

A. M. CAMPBELL,

Real Estate Agent.

EWITT C. FRANKLIN,

DENTIST.

WEST SUTTON STREET.

PRECINCTS.	PRESIDENT.	AP. JUDGE.	S. JUDGE.	CONGRESS.	CT. JUDGE.	Cochran (R.)	Harbeson (D.)	Sallee (D.)	Circuit CLK.	Ward (D.)	Cox (R.)	Jefferson (D.)	OWENS (D.)	Nicholson (R.)
Cleveland.....	91	65	87	71	90	92	66	71	87	84	75	96	80	70
Mayville No. 2.....	107	134	117	134	117	110	133	99	145	110	133	109	109	133
Mayville No. 3.....	159	73	157	78	160	161	7							

